

**Appendix B-3**

**PRIVATE WATER SUPPLY REPORT FORM**

Shipping No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date Rep. \_\_\_\_\_

**INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
Environmental Laboratory Division  
1330 West Michigan Street  
P.O. Box 1964  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-1964**

Sample Number \_\_\_\_\_

Date Received \_\_\_\_\_

**SAMPLES SUBMITTED WITHOUT COMPLETED  
FORM WILL NOT BE ANALYZED. USE BLACK INK.  
Indiana State Department of Health is to mail report to**

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Street)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(City or Town)

IN

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Zip)

**Sample Description**

Sample Source: Drilled Well Dug Well Driven Well

County \_\_\_\_\_ Spring Cistern

Owner \_\_\_\_\_ Date Collected \_\_\_\_\_

Collected by \_\_\_\_\_ Depth \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Water use by \_\_\_\_\_

Location of water supply \_\_\_\_\_

Reason for examination \_\_\_\_\_

Age of well \_\_\_\_\_ Date of last repair \_\_\_\_\_

Location with respect to: privy \_\_\_\_\_ ft. cesspool \_\_\_\_\_ ft.

Septic tank \_\_\_\_\_ ft. Sewers or drains \_\_\_\_\_ ft.

Pump spout-open or closed \_\_\_\_\_ Require priming? \_\_\_\_\_

Well diameter \_\_\_\_\_ Is cover watertight? \_\_\_\_\_

For dug wells: Are walls watertight to depth of 10 ft.? \_\_\_\_\_

Is wastewater carried away? \_\_\_\_\_

For drilled or driven wells: Single or double tubular \_\_\_\_\_

Is annular space between the two pipes sealed? \_\_\_\_\_

Well pit? \_\_\_\_\_ Drained to \_\_\_\_\_ Depth cased \_\_\_\_\_ ft.

For springs: Is it walled up and covered? \_\_\_\_\_

Can it be flooded? \_\_\_\_\_

For cisterns: Material of pipeline to cistern \_\_\_\_\_

**ANALYSIS DATA - TO BE COMPLETED BY LAB**

TEST: TOTAL COLIFORM

METHOD: \*

MF

MTF

LST P/A

MMO-MUG P/A

RESULT:

PRESENT

ABSENT

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

ANALYST: \_\_\_\_\_

TEST: FECAL COLIFORM E. COLI

METHOD: \*

MF

MTF

EC P/A

MMO-MUG P/A

RESULT:

PRESENT

ABSENT

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

ANALYST: \_\_\_\_\_

\* If MTF is checked the result is number of positive tubes.  
If MF is checked the result is organisms per 100 ml.  
If P/A is checked the result is presence (P) or absence (A)

**REPORT OF SAMPLES**

**SATISFACTORY:**

At examination time, this water was bacteriologically safe based on USEPA standards.

**UNSATISFACTORY:**

At examination time, this water was bacteriologically unsafe.

**PLEASE SUBMIT ANOTHER SAMPLE. TEST NOT VALID BECAUSE:**

Too long in transit (more than 48 hours)

Invalid/no collection date.

Sample type not designated.

Other \_\_\_\_\_

Please see recommendations (on accompanying sheet) numbered:

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_

## Appendix B-3

### DIRECTIONS FOR DESCRIBING, COLLECTING AND MAILING THE SAMPLE--PRIVATE

#### I. DESCRIBING THE SAMPLE

1. The regulations of the Indiana State Department of Health provide that samples of water shall not be examined unless they are collected in containers furnished for that purpose and the description blanks are filled out completely.

#### II. COLLECTING THE SAMPLE

1. A dechlorinating agent has been added to the bottle. It may appear as a white crystal, a drop of water, or a spot of powder two or three millimeters in diameter. It is sodium thiosulfate. **Do not** wash or rinse it out. The purpose of the bottles containing thiosulfate is to destroy the chlorine present at the moment the sample is collected. Sodium thiosulfate prevents the killing action of the chlorine on the bacteria while the sample is being transported to the laboratory. Water samples which contain chlorine residuals when they reach the laboratory will not be examined.
2. A sample shall be taken from a tap, such as a faucet, petcock, or small valve. No sample shall be taken from a fire or yard hydrant or a drinking fountain. Kitchen sinks, threaded hose bibs, softened or treated water lines, and spigots with screens or aerators are poor sampling points and should be used only if better sampling points are not available.
3. When the sample is to be collected from a tap, allow the water to run freely for at least five minutes, to flush out pipes and fixtures. Time by a watch; do not guess.
4. Remove the screw cap being careful not to touch or otherwise contaminate the inside part of the cap or the neck of the bottle itself.
5. Reduce flow of water in tap to a steady stream about the size of a pencil. Fill the bottle exactly to the 100 ml line on the bottle. At this level, there will be 100 ml of water and about 25 ml of air space.
6. Replace the screw cap using the same care as before.

#### III. MAILING THE SAMPLE

1. Postal authorities require that the sample be packed and mailed in the following manner:
  - a. Refold the description form in half lengthwise and wrap it around the bottle. Place the bottle inside the container.
  - b. If the return address label (to the State Department of Health) is not already pasted to the package, moisten the back side of the enclosed gummed address label and paste it on the package. Make sure the return address appears on it.
  - c. Your water sample container may be imprinted with a business reply mailing label or it may contain a business reply mailing label that you should affix to the outside of the container. The business reply label is **postage prepaid**.
2. Mail the sample immediately after collection. Time of collection of the sample should be governed by the time of mail pickup at the mailing station and the delivery at Indianapolis. The time between the sample collection and the arrival of the sample to the laboratory should be no more than 48 hours, preferably within 30 hours. If the postal service does not give satisfactory service in your area, you may wish to investigate other means of transporting the samples, such as UPS, Overnight Express, or by bus.